THING IS WOT A DISCURLINGUED U UNULO US UNIUS OR FINANT DECEMBION 1 KAMALA D, HARRIS Attorney General of California 2 KAREN B. CHAPPELLE Supervising Deputy Attorney General 3 GEOFFREY WARD Deputy Attorney General 4 State Bar No. 246437 300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 5 Los Angeles, CA 90013 Telephone: (213) 897-2660 6 Facsimile: (213) 897-2804 Attorneys for Complainant 7 8 BEFORE THE CALIFORNIA BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY 9 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. AC- 2010-32 12 ANTHONY A. TIONGSON 12450 E. Oak Creek Lane 13 ACCUSATION Cerritos, CA 90703 14 Certified Public Accountant License No. 16032 15 Respondent. 16 17 Complainant alleges: 18 **PARTIES** 19 1. Patti Bowers (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official 20 capacity as the Executive Officer of the California Board of Accountancy, Department of 21 Consumer Affairs. 22 2. On or about December 11, 1970, the California Board of Accountancy issued 23 Certified Public Accountant License No. 16032 to Anthony A. Tiongson (Respondent). This 24 License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will 25 expire on March 31, 2013, unless renewed. 26 JURISDICTION 27 This Accusation is brought before the California Board of Accountancy 28 (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section

references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.

### STATUTORY PROVISIONS

#### 4. Section 5100 states:

"After notice and hearing the [Accountancy] board may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew any permit or certificate granted under Article 4 (commencing with Section 5070) and Article 5 (commencing with Section 5080), or may censure the holder of that permit or certificate for unprofessional conduct that includes, but is not limited to, one or any combination of the following causes:

- (a) Conviction of any crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions and duties of a certified public accountant or a public accountant.
- (c) Dishonesty, fraud, gross negligence, or repeated negligent acts committed in the same or different engagements, for the same or different clients, or any combination of engagements or clients, each resulting in a violation of applicable professional standards that indicate a lack of competency in the practice of public accountancy or in the performance of the bookkeeping operations described in Section 5052.
- (g) Willful violation of this chapter or any rule or regulation promulgated by the Board under the authority granted under this chapter.
- (h) Suspension or revocation of the right to practice before any governmental body or agency.
- (j) Knowing preparation, publication or dissemination of false, fraudulent, or materially misleading financial statements, reports, or information."
- 5. Section 490 states, in pertinent part, that a board may suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued.

#### REGULATORY PROVISION

6. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 58 states:

"Licensees engaged in the practice of public accountancy shall comply with all applicable professional standards, including but not limited to generally accepted accounting principles and generally accepted auditing standards."

7. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 99 states, in pertinent part:

"For the purposes of denial, suspension, or revocation of a certificate or permit pursuant to Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475) of the Business and Professions Code, a crime or act shall be considered to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a certified public accountant or public accountant if to a substantial degree it evidences present or potential unfitness of a certified public accountant or public accountant to perform the functions authorized by his or her certificate or permit in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare. Such crimes or acts shall include but not be limited to those involving the following:

- (a) dishonesty, fraud, or breach of fiduciary duty of any kind
- (c) Gross negligence in the practice of public accountancy or in the performance of the bookkeeping operations described in Section 5052 of the code;
- (d) Violation of any of the provisions of Chapter 1, Division III of the Business and Professions Code [the Accountancy Act] or willful violation of any rule or regulation of the board."

## **COST RECOVERY**

8. Section 5107, subdivision (a), states, in pertinent part:

"The executive officer of the [Accountancy] board may request the administrative law judge, as part of the proposed decision in a disciplinary proceeding, to direct any holder of a permit or certificate found to have committed a violation or violations of this chapter to pay to the board all reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution of the case, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees. The board shall not recover costs incurred at the administrative hearing."

### STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 9. On or about April 1, 2009, Respondent was convicted on his plea of guilty to one count of violating Title 26, U.S. Code, Section 7207 (filing a false tax return), a misdemeanor, in the United States District Court, Central District, State of California, Case No. SACR 08-31-AG entitled, *United States of America v. Anthony Antonio Tiongson*.
- 10. While Respondent was convicted of one count of filing a false tax return, the circumstances surrounding the conviction are that for four years from 1999 to 2003, Respondent filed false federal income tax returns for approximately 20 to 25 clients. In those returns, Respondent falsely claimed his clients' income earned in California was not subject to federal income tax. He had his clients claim their California income was actually foreign income by filing a Form 2555, Foreign Income Exclusion, a form typically filed by those living abroad for an extended period of time.
- 11. Respondent began filing tax returns using the Foreign Income Exclusion forms in 1999 after attending a seminar that presented a scheme for domestic residents to evade income and employment taxes. Under this scheme, tax filers would claim that income earned in California (and other states) is not subject to federal income tax, because, its proponents claim, California is not a state for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code (they believe federal income tax laws only apply to federal enclaves, such as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, but not any of the 50 states).
- 12. On or about 2003, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) began auditing Respondent's clients for whom he had filed frivolous Foreign Income Exclusion forms. The IRS required these clients to return the tax refunds that were granted as a result of filing these forms. These clients also paid penalties and interest. The IRS assessed paid-preparer penalties against Respondent, as well, for filing frivolous tax returns. Respondent ceased filing Foreign Income Exclusion forms following these audits.
- suspended Respondent, barring him from representing clients before the IRS.
  - 14. After being suspended by the IRS, Respondent sold his accounting practice to

his son. Respondent still performs accounting duties for his son's practice.

## FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

### (Substantially Related Conviction)

15. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 5100(a) and 490, in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 99, in that Respondent was convicted of filing a false federal tax return, a crime substantially related to the qualifications, function, or duties of an accountant, as set forth in paragraphs 9 through 14, incorporated and realleged herein by this reference.

### SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

#### (Dishonesty and Fraud)

16. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 5100(c) for dishonesty and fraud in that Respondent filed false tax returns claiming his clients' California income was subject to the foreign income exclusion as set forth in paragraphs 9 through 14, incorporated and realleged herein by this reference.

#### THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

#### (Repeated Negligent Acts)

- 17. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 5100(c), in that Respondent repeatedly filed false or misleading tax returns for approximately 20 to 25 clients over a span of approximately four years as set forth in paragraphs 9 through 14, incorporated and realleged herein by this reference. These repeated acts failed to meet the standard of care expected of accountants in preparing tax returns.
- 18. Professional standards for preparing tax returns require a tax preparer to in good faith believe that a tax return position is warranted in existing law, and, in reaching such a conclusion to consider a well-reasoned construction of the applicable statutes, well-reasoned articles or treatises, or pronouncements issued by the applicable taxing authority.
- 19. Respondent's position that California is not part of the United States for income tax purposes, and that income earned in California could be treated as foreign income was not a

well-reasoned construction of the applicable statutes, was not supported by well-reasoned articles or treatises, and has been condemned by IRS pronouncements.

## FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

# (Willful Violation of Rules Promulgated by the Board)

20. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 5100(g), for violating Board Rule 58, in that he failed to comply with professional standards in filing Foreign Income Exclusion forms, intended for nonresidents, for California residents, as set forth in paragraphs 9 through 14, and paragraphs 18 through 19, incorporated and realleged herein by this reference.

# FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

## (Suspension of the Right to Practice before Any Governmental Body)

21. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 5100(h), in that the IRS has suspended his right to practice before the IRS, as set forth in paragraphs 9 through 14, incorporated and realleged herein by this reference.

## SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

# (Knowing Preparation of False or Materially Misleading Financial Statements)

22. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 5100(j), in that he knowingly prepared false or materially misleading information for his clients, as set forth in paragraphs 9 through 14, incorporated and realleged herein by this reference. Respondent falsely submitted Foreign Income Exclusion forms for California residents knowing that their income was earned in California.

#### **PRAYER**

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking, suspending, or otherwise imposing discipline upon Certified Public Accounting License No. 16032, issued to Anthony T. Tiongson;
- investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 5107;

1	3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.
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6	Executive Officer California Board of Accountancy
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